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Author(s): RICHARD MATHER

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THE CODICIL OF CARDINAL COMES OF CASATE AND THE LIBRARIES OF THIRTEENTH-CENTURY CARDINALS

By RICHARD MATHER

Cardinal Comes of Casate,¹ one of six cardinals who died in the papal vacancy following the death of Honorius IV in 1287, added a codicil to his will in

¹ The name of this cardinal presents a double difficulty. First, 'Comes' is a name and not a title. This is clearly decided by the style 'Comes tituli SS. Marcellini et Petri presbyter Cardinalis' invariably used in the papal registers (nn. 60, 64, 65, 67, below), in his codicil edited below, in his letter to Edward I (n. 68), and in archbishop Pecham's letter to him (n. 70). This style corresponds exactly to the regular first-name identification of cardinals even when they are members of Italian noble families (e.g. the signatures of the college in letters of the registers of Martin IV and Honorius IV; codicil lines 49-50; 54-55). See also two lists of chaplains and auditors in which 'Comes de Casate' and several other men are analogously identified by a first name and a place name (nn. 58, 59), and the English chancery list of cardinal priests in 1283 (Public Record Office, *Calendar of Close Rolls*, 11 Edward I [1902] 237). For 'Comes' as both a first and last Italian name see: C. Manaresi, *Gli Atti del Comune di Milano fino all'anno MCCXVI* (Milan 1919) index p. 595; *Les registres de Nicholas IV* (n. 8) 3405, 3581; *Les registres d'Innocent IV*, ed. E. Berger (Paris 1884-1920) 4849, although here the name of a nobleman; as last name 'Johannes Comes': *Le Liber Censuum de l'Église romaine*, ed. P. Fabre and L. Duchesne (Paris 1905-) II 64.

Second, in modern reference Cardinal Comes has frequently appeared under the family name Clusianus (so Eubel, [n. 20] 10, 44) or Glusianus (Clusiano, Glusiano, Giussano, Gius-siano), beginning with Ciacconius (A. Chacón), *Vitae et res gestae summorum pontificum et S.R.E. cardinalium* (Rome 1601) 620. This name is not attested by any 13th.-century document; Chacón wrongly refers to the registers of Martin IV and Honorius IV. (The form 'Comes clusianus' is not used in the *Annales Veronenses de Romano* of the years 1259-1306 [ed. C. Cipolla, *Antiche cronache Veronesi*, 1890] 424, 433, as might be inferred from a reference of O. Holder-Egger in MGH SS 32.667 n. 4. The text reads 'Comes de Mediolano', and Cipolla has used Chacón to identify him). The family name in turn has regularly led Italian and French writers to misinterpret the cardinal's first name as 'count'; thus he appears in such mixtures as 'Glusiano Conte di Casate,' 'il conte Giussano di Casate,' or equivalents, in the works of Cardella (n. 51), Forcella (nn. 75, 77), Lauer (n. 77); cf. also 'dil. fil. comiti de Casate. . .' in Gay's edition (n. 8) of the registers of Nicholas III, no. 231. In tracing the history of the Giussani family from the 12th to the 17th centuries, G. Corti does not mention Cardinal Comes and suggests that the family did not get any sort of title until 1665: 'Famiglie Milanesi,' *Giornale araldico-genealogico-diplomatico* n.s.3(1894)45.

The name of the Giussani family of Milan is derived from the place name Giussano or Giussiano (for which see the indexes, *Archivio storico lombardo*; for Lat. *Gluxanum* and *Jussanum* see *Reg. Inn. IV*, index). Comes' holdings in the diocese of Milan, situated in Vedano (codicil line 6) were about equidistant from Giussano and Casate, but it is clear that in this period when place names were being taken on as family names, Comes preferred Casate. In his codicil no Giussani are mentioned among the many named relatives who

Rome as the summer pestilence was raging. This document, edited below, adds another example to an isolated first cluster of such cardinals' wills, codicils, and death inventories. The inventory of the estate of Cardinal Geoffrey of Alatri, deacon of S. Giorgio in Velabro (died before 31 May 1287), and the wills or codicils of Cardinals Comes, priest of SS. Marcellino e Pietro (died after 19 July 1287), Hugh of Evesham, priest of S. Lorenzo in Lucina (died before 18 August 1287), Bentivenga dei Bentivenghi, bishop of Albano (died after 25 March 1289), Peter Peregrino of Milan, successor to the cardinal title of Geoffrey of Alatri (died between 15 and 28 July 1295), and Thomas of Ocra, priest of S. Cecilia (died between 23 May and 4 June 1300), are a remarkable group, not only because they cover a span of only fourteen years, but because they either contain an impressive list of books or refer to a substantial, uninventoried private library.

Gregorovius first noticed that cardinals in this period were assembling libraries, although his generalization was based on only one such example.² Angelo Mercati, in publishing the library of Peter Peregrino,³ compared its contents to the library of Geoffrey of Alatri, published by Prou,⁴ and Pietro Guidi located the genre, adding another example from the fourteenth century.⁵ Other examples, from published and unpublished sources, are added here, one of which links this series of ultimate dispositions with the interesting sequence of cardinals' tombs in and about Rome at the end of the thirteenth century.⁶

These examples indicate that cardinals prepared their wills after papal license, the first cited being Alexander IV. The license was exceptional; texts quoted by Laurent from St. Thomas and Hostiensis⁷ describing its strict control are borne out in practice for the rest of the century. Several circumstances allowed the grant of the license, of which the most striking is the

are beneficiaries. — For criticism and crucial information supplied in the preparation of this article the writer wishes to thank Professor Stephan Kuttner.

² F. Gregorovius, *Geschichte der Stadt Rom* (Basel 1953-7) V 553 and n. p. 942.

³ A. Mercati, 'I Codici di Cristoforo Tolomei,' *Bullettino senese di storia patria*, n.s. 5 (1934)13-17, at p. 18.

⁴ M. Prou, 'Inventaire des meubles du Cardinal Geoffroi d'Alatri,' *Mélanges d'archéologie et d'histoire*, 5(1885)382-441.

⁵ P. Guidi, *Inventari di libri nelle serie dell'Archivio Vaticano* (1287-1459), (Studi e Testi 135; Vatican City 1948)44 n.120.

⁶ The best list is still in Gregorovius (V, vii, 3); attributions are now clearer: M. Salmi, 'Arnulfo de Cambio' and G. Matthiae, 'Cosmati' *Encyclopedia of World Art* (New York 1959 —) I. See n. 76.

⁷ M. H. Laurent, *Le Bienheureux Innocent V (Pierre de Tarentaise) et son temps* (Studi e Testi 129; Vatican City 1947) 189 ns. 80, 81 citing S. Thomas, *Summa theologiae*, II^a-II^a*, qu. 185, art. 8, ad 3, and Hostiensis, *Sum. aur. lib. 5, de poenitentia* (ed. Venice 1570, fol. 461v).

closeness of the cardinal to the pope.⁸ At the end of the century the license was twice given as part of the cardinal's legation papers. Laurent's observation that the will was often not actually written until threat of the plague is borne out in a number of examples added here. The formulary letter was not stabilized until the pontificate of Nicholas III with the letter *Quia praesentis vitae* replacing *Quoniam humana fragilitas* used by Alexander IV and Clement IV. For the rest of the thirteenth century this letter gave testate licenses to cardinals, bishops, and lesser clergy, but under Gregory XI it was reserved for bishops and a new letter was used for cardinals.⁹ The Chancery Ordinance of Nicholas III did not regulate the registration of this license, but his is the first pontificate in which the license is regularly, if not always, registered. The heaviest concentration of such licenses is in the superbly ordered register of Nicholas IV, managed by John Le Moine (Monachus), who obtained such a license for himself, before becoming cardinal. Here, uniquely, it was regular to register these licenses in groups.

Three of these cardinals' libraries are quite impressive in size, those of Cardinals Geoffrey of Alatri, Comes, and Peter Peregrino, having fifty-three, sixty-six, and seventy-four codices respectively. The largest of these was estimated to be worth 1787 florins,¹⁰ and the sale notices in the materials presented by Prou show that the book estimator's price tended to be the actual sale price.¹¹

Comparison with additional lists now available indicates that Peter's library was not only a 'rarity' in its range and extent, but was unique in the thirteenth century.¹² Its Psalter collection, its *Commentaries on the Sentences*, its Augustine selection, and its odd books, suggest not only wide interest, but,

⁸ See below pp. 325-27; particularly the popes who registered licenses to only one cardinal: the Orsini pope Nicholas III (Latino Malabranca Orsini); the Franciscan supporter and Franciscan-supported Martin IV (Bentivenga dei Bentivenghi, O.F.M.); the Franciscan Nicholas IV (Matthew of Acquasparta, O.F.M.). Nicholas III registered 9 licenses for wills (1 cardinal, 7 bishops, 1 archdeacon); Nicholas IV registered 94 (1 cardinal, 81 bishops, 1 vice-chancellor, 11 minor clergy); Boniface VIII registered 51 (4 cardinals, 43 bishops, 4 minor clergy); *Les registres de Nicolas III*, ed. J. Gay (Paris 1898-1938); *Les registres de Nicolas IV*, ed. E. Langlois (Paris 1886-93); *Les registres de Boniface VIII*, ed. G. Digard, etc. (Paris 1884-1939), at incipit indexes s.v. 'Quia praesentis vitae.' These differences may more likely reflect variations in registering than papal policy, the register of Nicholas IV being far and away the best ordered.

⁹ M. Tangl, *Die päpstlichen Kanzleiordnungen* (Innsbruck 1894) 311-2.

¹⁰ Mercati, *Bull. sen.* n.s. 5.18.

¹¹ Prou, *Inventaire* 410.

¹² Mercati, *op. cit.*, 'Primo di tutto una collezione de 74 codici presso un privato alla fine del secolo XIII rappresenta una rarità' (17). Three other private libraries in another category: N. Caturegli, 'Due biblioteche private in Pisa alla fine del secolo XIII,' *Bollettino storico pisano*, ser. 3, 24-25 (1955-56) 22-90; H. Stein, 'Le Testament de Pierre de Sainte-Foi, Archevêque de Palerme (1283),' *Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes*, 73(1912)436-443 at p. 442.

possibly, book collecting as such. This library has, however, a very curious gap in comparison with the libraries of Geoffrey of Alatri and Comes of Casate. There are no civil law books in Peter's collection, while the other libraries have complete sets of the Roman law with a variety of glosses. Geoffrey and Comes were both auditors in the papal court, and it is perhaps possible to think of their civil law books as representing the appeal made strongest by Hostiensis for a working knowledge of 'both laws.'¹³ If this speculation has any merit it is odd to find that the only one of these three men who owned a copy of Hostiensis' *Summa* was Peter Peregrusso, who possessed no civil law books even though he was papal vice-chancellor for a brief time. The controversy about the relation between the two laws was heated, as a wide range of source shows,¹⁴ and in such a large and diverse collection this omission would appear to have been intentional.

Mercati has pointed out that Peter Peregrusso and Geoffrey of Alatri both possessed copies of some of the same books. There is a much closer similarity between the libraries of Geoffrey and Comes, and their libraries are distinctively different from the other collections. Indeed, the running duplication in the civil law, canon law, and biblical materials is so close that it might seem that Comes was a late purchaser of Geoffrey's library and that we are dealing not with two libraries but one.¹⁵ The possibility is not excluded merely because Comes is not mentioned among the three cardinals who bought books from Geoffrey's estate (Hugh of Evesham, Jordan Orsini,¹⁶ and Bentivenga),¹⁷ since they bought only a small part of it. Further, the codicil of Comes of 19 July 1287, in re-affirming the legality of the will of 11 July 1286, carefully specifies the possessions there bequeathed (*res, bona, et iura*), and does not mention the books with which a large part of the codicil is concerned.¹⁸ However, Comes would have had to acquire these books after they went on sale on 31 May 1287, and after these subsequent recorded purchases, but before the date of his codicil. One of the main points of the codicil is to make either the canon and civil law books, or the theological books, available to Comes' nephews if they should show an interest in these careers. It would seem safe to assume that Comes did not purchase this collection for this purpose and that the books listed in his codicil had been among the 'things' bequeathed in the previous will.

¹³ H. Denifle, *Die Entstehung der Universitäten des Mittelalters bis 1400* (Berlin 1885) 304, 305.

¹⁴ Literature cited A. Van Hove, *Prolegomena* (2nd ed. Malines 1945) 462-466, 526-528.

¹⁵ See chart below, specially pp. 339ff.

¹⁶ 'Homo parve litterature': Salimbene (*Chron. Fr. Salimbene de Adam*, ed. O. Holder-Egger. MGH SS 32.170).

¹⁷ Prou, *Inventaire* 410.

¹⁸ Lines 44-46 of the codicil, below, the books: lines 13-44.

The deaths of six cardinals during this difficult and first lengthy vacancy after Gregory X's conclave legislation¹⁹ (4 April 1287 - 11 February 1288) can be ordered somewhat from these instruments and their witnessing.

Geoffrey of Alatri	died before	31 May 1287 (source 4, below)
Jordan Orsini	died after	31 May 1287 (source 4 at p. 410)
Comes of Casate	died after	19 July 1287 (source 5, below)
Hugh of Evesham	<i>bone memorie</i>	18 August 1287 (source 6, below)
Gervais of Clincamp ²⁰	died after	18 August 1287 (source 6, below)
Geoffrey of Bar	died after	18 August 1287 (source 6, below)

It has been tradition²¹ that these men were all dead by the time of Nicholas IV's election on 15 February 1288, but there is no actual evidence that Gervais,²² Geoffrey of Bar, and Jordan Orsini were. They are all either *bone memorie* at their first mention in Nicholas IV's register, sometime into the pontificate,²³ or else not mentioned at all. Nicholas' tantalizing, autobiographical letter announcing his election is either supremely indifferent to this unique death toll, or else not all these men had actually died. He seems to refer only to widespread illness in the college and withdrawal from Rome.²⁴ The reports of 'many deaths' assembled by Baronius from chronicles are all of the fourteenth century. At any rate it appears that after Honorius died in April 1287, there were deaths in the college in May, July, August, September (Eubel did not list the source for Gervais' death in September), and probably two more before Nicholas' election in February 1288. The vacancy of nearly eleven months had, then, six deaths approximately evenly distributed. The book purchases of Hugh, Jordan, and Bentivenga after 31 May 1287 attest the presence of these men in Rome then, and the probating of Hugh's will by Cardinals Bernard, Benedict, Gervais, and Geoffrey of Bar in Rome in August rather disproves the tradition that Cardinal Jerome alone remained there during the plague.²⁵

¹⁹ The immediate revocation of Adrian V did not have serious effect until after the death of Honorius IV.

²⁰ C. Eubel, *Hierarchia catholica medii aevi* I (2nd ed. Munster 1913) 46 has not shown the evidence on which he dated the death of Gervais in 'm. Sept. 1287' (it is certainly not from the register of Nicholas IV unless a marginal note in the MS). The date given for the death of Hugh of Evesham (p. 43) is properly the date of his last subscription, as given p. 10.

²¹ Potthast, *Reg. Pont. Romanorum* II does not commit himself as to Nicholas' electors but F. Seppelt, *Geschichte der Päpste* (Munich 1954-7) IV 573; Gregorovius, *op. cit.* V 509; E. Dupre-Thesaidier, *Roma dal comune di popolo alla signoria pontificia* (Storia di Roma 11; Bologna 1952) 260; Eubel (I 11 n. 3), all take the described position. J. Haller is non-committal: *Das Papsttum* V (Stuttgart 1953) 77.

²² Eubel I 11, n. 3.

²³ Gervais: 20 August 1288; Geoffrey of Bar: 17 June 1289 (*Les reg. de Nic. IV*, nos. 211 and 1117).

²⁴ *Ibid.* no 1 (23 Feb. 1288).

²⁵ A. Teetaert, 'Nicholas IV,' DThC 11.537; and refs. n. 21 above. The bishops, priests,

The booklists in these instruments are evidently the working libraries of members of the College of Cardinals in several capacities. The wills of Comes, Hugh, Bentivenga, Peter, and Richard make clear that ownership of certain of these books was thought to be necessary for a career. It is notable that none of the works of the much discussed papal lectors,²⁶ with the exception of the controversial example of Aquinas,²⁷ was in these libraries, and that they were free of the characteristic debate literature of the late thirteenth century. This is perhaps the chief distinction to be made between these cardinals' libraries and the Pontifical library of 1295, which latter included examples of 'Contra Graecos' treatises, attacks on Aquinas' view of the unity of form, works of Olivi, apocalyptic tracts, and many responses to the University of Paris controversies.²⁸ A chart below indicates which cardinals owned the particular books found in these lists and whether they were also available in the Pontifical library. One has to go several years away from this group, both before and after, to find similar wills, and another list of books is not available until that of Cardinal Peter Colonna (died 1326) with 160 codices. The most disappointing will in his period is that of Richard Petroni, who, before being made cardinal, had been one of the three canonists who had worked under Boniface VIII in compiling the *Sext.* He left his unlisted civil and canon law books to be sold and listed only a few books as special bequests. Two other of these cardinals had the main part of their libraries sold without listing their contents, and thus the libraries of Cardinals Simon Paltanieri, Hugh of Evesham, Bentivenga, and Richard Petroni were probably very much larger than their wills imply.

The following Cardinals' wills, codicils, estate or book inventories are available:

and deacons of the College were working from S. Sabina on and after 5 November 1287: Rymer, *Foedera*, var. ed. s.v.; Archivio Segreto Vaticano, Arm. 1-18, no. 3724.

²⁶ Literature cited: R. Creytens, 'Le *Studium Romanae Curiae* et le maître du sacré Palais,' *Archivum fratrum praedicatorum* 12(1942)1-83. In another study new evidence will be presented to show, against this literature (particularly Creytens and F. Ehrle, 'L'Agostinismo e l'Aristotelismo nella scolastica del secolo XIII,' *Xenia Thomistica* 3 [1925] 517-588) that these mendicant lectors in Rome did not hold a curial position in the 13th century (except perhaps under Inn. IV) and that they lectured at their orders' churches — Dominicans at St. Sabina and Franciscans at Aracoeli. The point is connected with the problem of official Roman adjudication of the philosophical disputes of the 1270s and 1280s, in the University of Paris, particularly the positions of John Pecham and Matthew of Acquasparta.

²⁷ Evidence presented by P. Mandonnet, 'Thomas d'Aquin lecteur à la Curie Romaine: Chronologie du séjour,' *Xenia Thomistica* 3(1925)9-40; A. Pelzer, 'Die Uebersetzungen der aristotelischen Metaphysik in den Werken des hl. Thomas,' *Gregorianum* 17 (1936) 382; M. Grabmann, *Guglielmo di Moerbeke, O.P., il traduttore delle opere di Aristotele* (Rome 1946)75-78.

²⁸ A. Pelzer, *Addenda et emendanda ad Francisci Ehrle Historiam bibliothecae Romanorum Pontificum tum Bonifatianae tum Avenionensis* (Vatican City 1947) is the latest recension of these inventories with full bibliography.

1. Ottobuoni Fieschi, deacon of S. Adriano. Will of 28 September 1275 by license of Alexander IV, 25 July 1258 (not registered).²⁹
2. Simon Paltanieri, priest of the title of S. Martino. Will of 1 October 1275, Padua, responding to repeated papal requests (Urban IV, *Dominus insignavit considerantes . . . data apud urbem* [sic] 18 May;³⁰ Gregory X, not quoted;³¹ Innocent V, *Homo militans super . . .* Lateran 7 May 1276³² and revision of February 1277.³³ He left his glossed *Decretum* and his glossed *Decretales* to his familiars and all his other books to the church of St. Matthew of Vanzo in Padua. They were to keep books useful to them and sell the rest.
3. James Savelli (later Honorius IV), deacon of S. Maria in Cosmedin. Will of 24 February 1279 licensed by Clement IV (31 May 1265, not registered) with no specified moveables.³⁴
4. Geoffrey of Alatri, deacon of the title of S. Giorgio in Velabro. Estate inventory of 31 May 1287 listing 53 codices.³⁵
5. Comes of Casate, priest of the title of SS. Marcellino e Pietro. Codicil of 19 July 1287 amending an unavailable will of 11 July 1286; edited below, 66 codices.³⁶
6. Hugh of Evesham, priest of the title of S. Lorenzo in Lucina. Will of 15 November 1286 licensed by Honorius IV (unregistered), quoted in instrument of probation of 18 August 1287, prepared by Cardinals Bernard, bishop of Porto, Gervais of the title of S. Martini ai Monte, Geoffrey of the title of S. Susanna, and Benedict of the title of S. Nicolo in Carcere Tulliano, and drawn by the notary James Massei of Terni in Rome.³⁷ He left his large bible to the prior and convent at Durham, his two-volume *Pentalogium* to the prior and convent at Darlington, and *postille* for the whole bible to the scholars at Oxford University. His large book purchases from the library of Cardinal Geoffrey of Alatri ('Digestum novum et Infortiatum, Derivationes Huguezionis et unum Ordinarium, unum Evangelistarium et Epistolarium, Distinctiones fratris Mauriti, Decretales cum apparatu Gaufridi') were obtained after his will was drawn and no codicil was added in the materials published by these four cardinals.³⁸

²⁹ F. Federici, *Trattato della famiglia Fiesca*, Genoa n.d. 129-137: from Laurent *Innocent V* 185.

³⁰ Not registered nor in Potthast. (Read 'apud urbem veterem').

³¹ Not registered nor in Potthast.

³² The catalogue of Innocent V's acts is in M. H. Laurent, *Innocent V* 444-509; no. 128.

³³ A. Main, 'Il Cardinale di Monselice, Simon Paltanieri, nella storia del secolo XIII,' *Nuovo archivio veneto*, n.s. 39 (1920) 134-41.

³⁴ *Les registres d'Honorius IV* (ed. M. Prou, Paris 1888) no. 823. Another copy (16th century): Vatican Archives, Arm. 1-18, 5505 fols. 257-61.

³⁵ See n. 4, above.

³⁶ Archivio di Stato, Florence, *Badia soppressa di Bartolomeo dei Roccettini di Fiesole*, 19 July 1287.

³⁷ Cited, *Episcopal Registers, Diocese of Worcester: Register of Bishop Godfrey Giffard* (ed. W. W. Bund, Oxford 1902) II 106. I owe this reference to Professor Robert Brentano.

³⁸ Prou, *Inventaire* 410.

7. Bentivenga dei Bentivenghi, bishop of Albano. Will of 10 June 1286 responding to and quoting letter of Martin IV (*Quia presentis vite . . .* Orvieto, 5 August 1281),³⁹ several codicils of 3 March 1288,⁴⁰ codicil of 7 November 1286, Rome,⁴¹ providing for expenses of executors; codicil of 25 March 1289, Rome,⁴² revising the appointment of executors. Bentivenga's books, attributed by Gregorovius to Matthew of Acquasparta when he saw them covered in dust at S. Fortunato in Todi, are now in the town library.⁴³ He was buying books until shortly before he died,⁴⁴ but a whole list of his library is not available. In his will he ordered an inventory of the books he had on loan from S. Pancras, his cathedral church at Albano. His *Decretales cum apparatu Bernardi et librum parvum de proprietatibus rerum* he left to a nephew. A few of his books which were handled by his last executor, his brother Matthew of Acquasparta, are identified in various inventories made in S. Fortunato.⁴⁵
8. Peter Peregrusso, promoted by Nicholas IV to be priest of the title of S. Marco. Will and codicil of 14 and 15 July 1295, Anagni,⁴⁶ and the inventory evidently of the same year;⁴⁷ 74 codices.
9. Thomas of Odra, priest of S. Cecilia. Will of 23 May 1300, Naples,⁴⁸ (papal license of 1 October 1299: *Les reg. de Boniface VIII* no. 3582). Eighteen codices left to Franciscus Johannis Caroli of Trastevere. Executors: Cardinals Matthew of Acquasparta and John le Moine.
10. Richard Petroni of Siena, deacon of S. Eustachio. Will of 13 January 1314.⁴⁹ The library of this celebrated decretalist was not inventoried. Three of his law books and his gradual, which were in Siena when he died, he left to his notary. His other civil and canon law books 'et Innocentius et suppellectilia' he ordered sold. One other volume, 'qui dicitur Martiniana cum aliis opusculis in eodem volumine,' he left to the church in Naples.

³⁹ Potthast 21776; L. Leonii, *Inventario dei Codici della Comunale di Todi* (Todi 1878) 78-9.

⁴⁰ *Ibid.* 85: 'fra le carte dei frati Minori di S. Fortunato ma mi sembra troppo lungo il riportarli.' I was unable to locate them in 1960.

⁴¹ *Ibid.* 83-4.

⁴² *Ibid.* 84-5.

⁴³ Gregorovius, *loc. cit.*

⁴⁴ Prou, *Inventaire* 410. His will distinguished his purchased from his borrowed books (Leonii 81).

⁴⁵ A. Tenneroni, 'Inventario di sacri arredi appartenuti ai Cardinali Bentivenga e Matteo d'Acquasparta,' *Archivio storico italiano*, ser. 5, 2 (1888) 260-66. The archivist at the Capitolare in Todi has assured me that the will of Matthew of Acquasparta (which was licensed: *Les registres de Nic. IV* no. 2498, and written: *Les registres de Jean XXII*, ed. G. Mollat; Paris 1900-1940, no. 5392) was not there.

⁴⁶ G. Giulini, *Memorie della Città e della campagna di Milano* (Milan 1760-71) VIII 462ff., from Mercati, *Bull. sen.* n.s. 5.14 n. 6.

⁴⁷ Mercati, *Bull. sen.* n.s. 5.21-27.

⁴⁸ F. Savini, 'Il Cardinal Tommaso "de Odra o de Aprutio" e il suo testamento del 1300,' *Arch. stor. ital.* ser. 5. 22(1898)87-101.

⁴⁹ J. Bignami Odier, 'Le testament du Cardinal Richard Petroni (13 janvier 1314),' *Papers of the British School at Rome* 24, n.s.11(1956)152-73.

11. Peter Colonna, deacon of S. Eustachio until deposed by Boniface VIII on 10 May 1297 and deacon of S. Angelo after restoration on 6 February 1306. Inventory of 1326 with 160 codices.⁵⁰

The essential biographical detail listed by Cardella for Cardinal Comes of Casate stands,⁵¹ but his earlier career at Milan and Rome can be filled in now from the papal registers. Letters of Innocent IV (not registered) had given him a canonry in the church of Milan, but in later benefice disputes at Milan this was revoked, and it was not restored until the pontificate of Alexander IV on 5 January 1257, at which time he is addressed 'magister.'⁵² On the same day a curial letter was written instructing the abbot of San Simplicio in Milan to assign to Comes the care of a prebend.⁵³ He is next noticed in Viterbo witnessing a sentence of the auditor Cardinal Peter of S. Giorgio in Velabro in June 1257 as Cardinal Ottobuoni's chaplain.⁵⁴ In 1264, under Urban IV a canonry is to be given to Philip de Gibbo, a cleric in Milan and relative 'Magistri Comitibus de Casate in Romana Curia advocati.'⁵⁵ Register marginal notes comment on the ability of a number of men in the Curia to read, write, compose, speak, and translate in Latin, rating them in a scale: poor, satisfactory, competent, or good.⁵⁶ He noted that Comes spoke in the northern style and that his grammar and latinizing were competent.⁵⁷

As advocate in the Roman curia, Comes handled legal business for such men as Bentivenga dei Bentivenghi and fees were still due him at his death for years of such service as his codicil records. He accompanied the Curia to Lyon under Gregory X, still as advocate.⁵⁸ By the pontificate of Nicholas III he was papal chaplain and auditor⁵⁹ and was later made first auditor by this

⁵⁰ Vat. Arch. Secreto, Coll. 24 fols. 15-17, cited in P. Guidi, *Inventari* 44 n.120.

⁵¹ L. Cardella, *Memorie storiche de' cardinali della Santa Romana Chiesa* (Rome 1792-97) II 25.

⁵² *Les registres d'Alexandre IV* (ed. B. de la Roncière, etc.; Paris 1895-1959) no. 1582.

⁵³ *Ibid.*, no. 1584 (Pope Urban IV had made provision of a prebend regular for canons and Nicholas III made it a chancery procedure: Tangl, p. 76 no. 30).

⁵⁴ *Ibid.* no. 2169. There is no indication in Cardinal Ottobuoni's English legation letters that Comes was a member of the legation household (R. Graham, 'Letters of Cardinal Ottoboni,' *Eng. Hist. Rev.* 15 [1900] 87-120).

⁵⁵ *Les registres d'Urban IV* (ed. J. Guiraud; Paris 1892-1929) no. 2674. He appears as one of the witnessing notaries in Comes' codicil.

⁵⁶ *Ibid.* passim, particularly pp. 431-450.

⁵⁷ *Ibid.* no. 2674, marginal note: 'cantat ad modum terre sue, construit et latinizat competenter.'

⁵⁸ *Les registres de Grégoire X*, ed. J. Guiraud (Paris 1892-) p. 405. He does not appear among the instruments of Innocent V calendared by Laurent (n. 32 above).

⁵⁹ And E. Cerchiarì, *Cappellani Papae et Apostolicae Sedis Auditores Causarum Sacri Palatii Apostolici ab origine ad diem usque 20 Sept. 1870* (Rome 1921) II 57, 'Comes de Canale.' (Error probably from A. Theiner, *Codex Dipl. Dom. Temp. S. Sedis*, (Rome 1861) I 246 (21 June 1279).

pope.⁶⁰ Nicholas placed him and Philip, bishop of Fermo, in charge of visitation of Roman churches and chapels, and later, after Philip returned from his legation to North Eastern Europe, Comes heard some of the provisionary disputes brought back to the Curia by Philip.⁶¹ Cardella picks up his career here, noting that, as auditor, his advice was sought by Nicholas on the reorganization of the Franciscan rule, *Exiit qui seminat*. His work on the bull *Exiit qui seminat* was evidently to examine in committee the legality of the legislation proposed by the two Franciscan cardinals, one of whom was still the order's minister general, a delegation from the general chapter at Assisi the provincial ministers, the cardinal protector of the order, and the Pope, with the assistance of Peter, the vice-chancellor, and Benedict Gaetani, at this time the first notary.⁶² The examining committee, of which Comes was a member, included Benedict Gaetani and Berard of Naples.⁶³

Comes continued as auditor under Martin IV,⁶⁴ who raised him to the cardinalate, and under Honorius IV, in whose election he participated. By the time of Honorius' pontificate he had accumulated such a load of cases that all notices of him in the register of Honorius refer to cases that had been handed to him during the pontificate of Martin IV. Indeed, the first case handed to Nicholas IV's new auditor, Cardinal Matthew of Acquasparta, dealt with the disputed election of the bishop of Lérida which had originally been given to Comes by Martin IV.⁶⁵ His resumed decisions span the period 22 November 1282—9 February 1287. In 1283, he, Cardinal Benedict Gaetani, and Cardinal Bernard Languissel examined an episcopal election together. Subsequently he was on such committees with Cardinals Jerome of Ascoli, Gervais Clincamp, Geoffrey of Alatri, Jordan Orsini, Ordonius of Braga, James Colonna (his executor), Matthew Rosso Orsini, Latino Malabranca, Bentivenga, and William of S. Marco.⁶⁶

Apart from his codicil, the only instruments of Cardinal Comes available are a registered verbatim case decision prepared at Tivoli, concerning payment

⁶⁰ *Reg. Hon. IV* 368 no. 528.

⁶¹ *Reg. Nic. III* no. 231; Theiner I no. 571, pp. 351-2.

⁶² *Chronicon XXIV Generalium* (Analecta Franciscana 3; Florence 1887) 369; A. Little, *Franciscan Province of Ireland* (British Soc. of Franciscan Studies 9; Manchester 1920) 45; E. Longpré, ed. *Quaestiones disputatae du B. Gauthier de Bruges* (Les Philosophes Belges 10; Louvain 1928) iii.

⁶³ O. Holder-Egger, *Catalogus generalium ministrorum Ordinis Fratrum Minorum*, MGH SS 32. 667.

⁶⁴ *Les registres de Martin IV* (ed. F. Olivier-Martin, Paris 1901-35) pp. 73, 153, 247, 252, 266, 295, 297.

⁶⁵ *Reg. Nic. IV* no. 183 (16 July 1288).

⁶⁶ The registers of Nicholas III, Martin IV, Honorius IV, *passim*; see indexes.

of first fruits at St. Victor's at Paris,⁶⁷ and a letter to Edward I.⁶⁸ The legal language of the first of these is beautifully precise and the lengthy case is summarized with exceptional clarity. A similar clarity is apparent in the codicil edited below, in which complicated alternatives of property disposition are skillfully arranged and stated. Comes' ability as a jurist was praised in his tomb inscription in verses that go beyond the requirements of a formal panegyric.⁶⁹

Comes made considerable bequests to the Franciscans and Dominicans. He seems to have been close to the Franciscans; this was their decade. Archbishop Pecham wrote him in 1283 in terms that make clear, as conventional phrases of friendship in these formal letters do not, that there had been a previous association.⁷⁰ Even though Pecham left Rome several months before the publication of *Exiit qui seminat*, his two-year stay in Rome makes the connection. A dispute involving Pecham and the Canterbury clergy, which Martin IV handed to Comes, was turned over to Bernard of Languissel in 1286, but Pope Honorius was perhaps only making use of his recalled legates to help the overburdened auditors.⁷¹ Salimbene, specially anxious about the specific Franciscan interests of Cardinals in this decade, does not mention him, although he says of Comes' executor and eulogist, James Colonna, 'totaliter est amicus ordinis fratrum minorum.'⁷² John of Pontiserra, the University of Bologna-trained⁷³ proctor of Archbishops Kilwardby and Pecham, who left a long Roman residence to become an English bishop, and who maintained a considerable correspondence with cardinals during the 1280s, never sought his help.⁷⁴ The official equality with which the Curia of this decade handled the rivalry of the Franciscans and Dominicans, and the unofficial Franciscan favoritism, is a large and complicated subject, but the two attitudes are nicely articulated in these instruments of Cardinal Hugh and Cardinal Comes. Under the veil of equal benefaction Hugh steadily favors the Franciscans, while Comes maintains the equality with scrupulous legal art. Altogether the picture is given of an able and strictly professional jurist.

⁶⁷ *Reg. Hon. IV* no. 150, 22 Oct. 1285, quotes notarized instrument of Comes dated 31 Aug. 1285, Tivoli.

⁶⁸ London, Public Records Office, Ancient Correspondence XV 180.

⁶⁹ See n. 77, below.

⁷⁰ *Registrum Epistolarum Fratris Johannis Peckham Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis* (ed. C. T. Martin, London 1882) I 358.

⁷¹ *Reg. Hon. IV* 421-3 no. 605.

⁷² *Chronica Fratris Salimbene de Adam* (ed. O. Holder-Egger, MGH SS 32.169.)

⁷³ 'Johannes de Pontiserra, scholaris Bononie,' 22 Jan. 1269 (Chart. Studii Bonon. 10 147).

⁷⁴ *Registrum Johannis de Pontiserra, Ep. Wyntoniensis, A.D. 1282-1304* (ed. Cecil Deedes, Canterbury and York Society, London 1909) index.

Comes carried out a restoration of the altar region of his church, *honore sui*, of unknown extent, at some period during his cardinalate.⁷⁵ It was at this rebuilt altar that Masses and offices for the dead were to be said under the terms of an endowment left. He turned over to his executor, James Colonna, the sum of six hundred gold florins, part of which was to pay for his tomb and an altar to be constructed in St. John Lateran. Colonna carried out the project rapidly and well. In its present deteriorated state it is impossible to attribute Comes' tomb to any of the artists working in Rome. The series of late thirteenth-century sculptured tombs in Roman churches and vicinity has not been completely collected as a genre.⁷⁶ Several secure attributions place Arnulfo di Cambio, Giovanni di Cosma, and Giuliello di Pisa in Rome at the time of the construction of Comes' tomb, occasionally working in collaboration. Gregorovius' attributions have, of course, been greatly improved, and the chief tensions in the art form clarified, so that the Gothic influence chiefly given to Arnulfo was adjusted by the local Italian assimilation of late Roman and Byzantine forms. None of the materials available suggests that these high ecclesiastical figures actually chose their artists, and the importance of Comes' instructions ordering his tomb is that it makes clear what one would otherwise suppose to be the tendency — that details of style were left to the collaboration of the executor and the artist. However, the whole sequence strongly suggests that such a dialogue between executor and artist took place because interpretation of the characteristic form of the recumbent figure regularly, though extremely subtly, singled out a person entirely appropriate to the actual man. The artistic problem refined very fast, and in a short space of time the process of searching around for an ancient sarcophagus (Innocent V) was transformed into a consciously planned work of art. As to Comes' tomb itself, the only secure place is the elegant Gothic inscription of dedicatory verses,⁷⁷ not in (as Gregorovius always loved to say) barbarous Latin, with the characteristic insertion of Roman V's which in no other example is quite so precisely formed.⁷⁸

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⁷⁵ *Iscrizioni delle chiese e d'altri edifici di Roma* (ed. V. Forcella, Milan 1869-84) 11.398.

⁷⁶ Attributions and argument given in M. Salmi and G. Matthiae, n. 6, above, and J. Pope-Hennessy, *Italian Gothic Sculpture* (New York 1955) I 13-16, 182-185.

⁷⁷ Edited, Forcella VIII 13; photograph and edition: P. Lauer, *Le Palais de Latran* (Paris 1911) 210-11.

⁷⁸ Photograph in Lauer, plate xxi (Chapelle de Giussiano). Lauer did not attempt an attribution of the artist for this deteriorated and altered tomb, which he calls 'le tombeau du cardinal comte Giussiano.' Nothing in the tomb verses allows interpretation of 'Comes' as a title and not a name, although the idea of nobility is played with (De Mediolano Comes . . . veniat . . . ab alto | Lombardis carvs ipsorum gente creatvs | de patria clarvs de magno sanguine natvs | . . .). Cf. n. 1 above.

THE CODICIL OF CARDINAL COMES OF CASATE

[Archivio di Stato, Florence, *Badia soppressa di Bartholomeo dei Roccellini di Fiesole*, 19 July 1287. Parchments, 61.5 cm. × 43 cm. Cord, but seal lacking. One hole 3 cm. × 2 cm. Dorse: Iste est ultimus codicillus quem Venerabilis pater Comes tituli Sanctorum Marcellini et Petri presbyter Cardinalis fecit apud Sanctam Sabinam in Urbe vacante ecclesia Romana per mortem Honorii pape quarti. Super comparandis possessionibus ecclesie Sancti Johannis Lateranensis usque | ad valorem sexcentorum florenorum auri. Item super comparandis possessionibus predicto titulo suo Sanctorum Marcellini et Petri usque ad quantitatem sexcentorum florenorum auri. Et super aliis diuersis capitulis in ipso codicillo contentis. (Hand of notary Armannus). Testamentum siue codicillus reuerendi domini Comitis Cardinalis. (Other thirteenth century hand). Quoddam testamentum siue codicillus factum per quondam Cardinalem, factum in mccclxxvii. (Other hand)].

- 1 In nomine domini nostri Ihsu Christi, amen. Hec est ordinatio et ultima dispositio uenerabilis patris domini Comitis tituli Sanctorum Marcellini et Petri presbyteri Cardinalis. |
- 2 In primis ordinauit, et ordinat, legauit et legat, quinquaginta libras imperialium ecclesie Sancti Georgii de Casate Mediolanensis diocesis. Item, legauit et legat quinquaginta libras imperialium ecclesie Sancti
- 3 Victoris plebis de Massilia Mediolanensis diocesis. Item, | remisit et remittit sacerdoti ecclesie Sancti Faustini de Marissio Mediolanensis diocesis annuale quod facere debuit ei post mortem suam. Item, remisit et remittit sacerdoti et beneficalibus ecclesie Sancti Georgii de Casate predicti annuale quod sibi post mortem suam facere debuerunt.
- 4 Item, dispo|suit et disponit quod assignentur uenerabili patri domino... Episcopo Albanensi centum uigintiquinque libre Turonensium paruorum bone monete ratione seu occasione salariorum et lucrorum que habuit ex officio aduocationis quod existuit [*sic*] per multa tempora quos denarios
- 5 restituat seu | distribuatur ad liberationem anime ipsius domini Comitis prout sibi uidebitur et super hoc habeat instructionem per duos rotulos, scilicet per unum magnum signatum per A et per alterum paruum signatum per B. Item, ordinauit et ordinat quod si prior et canonici Sepulcri | dominici Jerosolimitani non ratificauerint remissionem sibi factam per uenerabilem patrem dominum Helyam Patriarcham Jerosolimitanum de annuo censu quem eis dare tenetur ratione archidiaconatus Mediolanensis pro quibusdam possessionibus sitis in territorio de Vedano

Lines 1-84: editor's numbering of original lines. No attempt has been made to preserve the scribe's variations in capitalization or his punctuation.

- 7 Mediolanensis diocesis | ut constat de ipsa remissione per quoddam publicum instrumentum scriptum per me, Magistrum Armannum de Cremona notarium infrascriptum sub anno a natiuitate domini millesimo ducentesimo octuagesimo sexto die quartadecima Nouembris ordinat
 8 quod pro solutione census dimidie | partis unius uncie et dimidie auri annui uigintiquinque annorum preteritorum dentur eis et habeant nonaginta quatuor florenos auri, computatis in ipsis: undecim florenis auri quos ab eo iam receperunt pro solutione proprie sue partis predicti census
 9 annui per ipsum soluende. | Item, statuit, legauit et legat centum libras imperialium domine Alegrancie sorori sue. Item, centum libras imperialium Jordanino et Montebellino nepotibus suis filiis quondam domine Pome sororis sue. Item, legauit et legat centum libras imperialium
 10 Phi|lippo et Beltramo de Pirouano filiis quondam domine Castellane sorori sue. Item, vigintiquinque libras imperialium domine Beldie de Burris filie Marcii nepotis sui. Item, vigintiquinque libras imperialium
 11 domine Beneuenuate de Surrexina filie Philippi | nepotis sui. Item, legauit et legat uigintiquinque libras imperialium domine Adelaxie de Archagniago nepti sue. Item, uigintiquinque libras imperialium domine Cite de Raude nepti sue. Item, decem libras imperialium sorori Manfrede filie Morandi de Pirouano | nepti sue. Item, decem libras imperialium Aresie filie dicti Morandi nepti sue. Item, decem libras imperialium Agnesie filie dicti Morandi nepti sue. Item, decem libras imperialium sorori Bichadone filie dicti Morandi nepti sue. Item, decem
 13 libras imperialium Castellane | de Menclociis filie quondam domine Pome sororis sue.

Item, disposuit, ordinauit, et ordinat quod omnes libri sui Theologie principales et commenta summe et alia scripta pertinentia ad ipsam scientiam Theologie assignentur et deponantur apud priorem et Conuentum fratrum | Predicatorum Sancti Eustorgii Mediolanensis et apud gardianum et Conuentum fratrum Minorum Sancti Naboris Mediolanensis. Ita quod si filius uel nepos seu filii uel nepotes tantum et non ultra masculi descendentes ex linea masculina Marcii de Casate uel Philippi de |
 15 Casate nepotum suorum dederit seu dederint se utiliter et efficaciter, ita quod sit uerisimile probabiliter quod proficiat seu proficiant et proficere debeat uel debeant in ipsa scientia Theologie, super quo arbitrio seu arbitramento prioris et gardiani predictorum Conuentuum et archidiaconi et | archipresbyteri ecclesie Mediolanensis que tunc fuerint stetur, huiusmodi libri Theologie illi filio uel nepoti seu illis filiis uel nepotibus supradictis, qui per predictos arbitros ad hoc fuerit seu fuerint approbati, assignentur, seu distribuantur, et tradantur irreuocabiler

17 per pre|dictos priorem et Conuentum Predicatorum et per gardianum
 et Conuentum Minorum seu per alium uel alios de eorum consensu uel
 mandato iuxta arbitrium prioris et gardiani et archidiaconi et archi-
 presbyteri predictorum. Et si contigerit quod nullus predictorum filiorum
 18 uel nepotum | predictorum Marcii et Philippi approbatus fuerint utilis
 ad huiusmodi scientiam adhipiscendam seu habendam predicti omnes
 libri equaliter sint et esse debeant prioris et gardiani et Conuentuum
 predictorum seu sint et esse debeant utriusque ordinis fratrum Predi-
 19 catorum et Minorum predictorum. | Et quod ex tunc uterque ordo seu
 Conuentus teneatur seu teneantur ter in anno, scilicet semel in mense
 Januarii et semel in mense Martii et semel in mense Septembris, annuatim
 dicere seu dici facere conuentualiter missarum solennia et aliud totum
 20 officium | mortuorum specialiter pro remedio et salute anime ipsius
 domini Comitis Cardinalis et pro remedio et salute animarum parentum
 et aliorum antecessorum et maiorum suorum et fratrum et sororum ip-
 sius et etiam omnium illorum quibus fuit obligatus aliquid dare facere
 21 uel restituere. |

Libri autem summe et alia scripta huiusmodi sunt ista: (1) Biblia,
 (2) Synonima Biblia cum tribus quaternis paruis diuersarum rationum,
 (3) Sermones Luce, (4) Sermones aurei, (5) Liber sententiarum, (6) Liber
 22 Ethicorum Aristotilis, (7) Dogma moralium philosophorum, | (8) Liber
 sermonum qui incipit in nigro *In fide et lenitate*, (9) Summa Ugucionis
 in gramatica, (10) Secreta secretorum Aristotilis, (11) Liber Bernardi
 ad Eugenium, (12) Liber distinctionum Beardi, (13) Liber qui nominatur
 23 Pharetra, (14) Liber quem fecit fieri Frater Gaspar de Mazeria|co ordinis
 Predicatorum cuius rubrica incipit *Hec sunt collecta*, (15) Liber qui fuit
 Episcopi Sutrii qui incipit *Prima dominica de aduentu*, (16) Liber Inno-
 centii pape tertii, (17) Summa contra hereticos cuius nigrum incipit
 24 *Cupientes* et est in libro Bernardi ad Eugenium, | (18) Sermones Fratris
 Luce ut dicitur festiui, (19) Duo quaterni diffinitionum uirtutum et sunt
 in libro Innocentii predicto, (20) Liber de proprietatibus rerum, (21)
 Tabula seu concordantie Biblie, (22) Liber Josue et Iudicum glosati in
 25 uno volumine, (23) Quatuor libri re|gum et paralipomenon glosati in
 uno volumine, (24) Thobias, Judith, Ester, Esdras primus, Neemias,
 et Job glosati in uno volumine, (25) Daniel et libri Machabeorum glosati
 26 in uno volumine, (26) Parabole Salomonis, Ecclesiastes, | Cantica, liber
 Sapientis et Ecclesiasticus glosati in uno volumine, (27) Liber Ysaie
 glosatus, (28) Jeremias cum Trenis et Ezechiel glosati in uno volumine,
 (29) Actus apostolorum, Epistole canonice, et Apocalipsis glosati in uno

Lines 21-28: each title preceded by paragraph mark; numbers supplied by editor.

Lines 22-23: editor's italics.

27 volumine, (30) Duo Psalteria glosata, | (31) Liber distinctionum Mauricii,
 (32) Sermones fratris Gilberti de Torniacio, (33) Quatuor euangelia glosata
 in duobus voluminibus, (34) Quinque libri Moysi, scilicet Genesis, Exodi,
 Leuitici, Numeri, et Deuteronomii, glosati in uno volumine, (35) Duode-
 28 cim | prophete minores glosati in uno volumine, (36) Epistole Pauli
 glosate, (37) Liber Augustini de ciuitate Dei.

Item, disposuit, ordinauit, et ordinat quod omnes libri sui Iuris canonici
 29 et ciuilis, rationes, summe, et alia scripta ad ipsa Iura canonica et | ciuilia
 spectantia assignentur et deponantur apud priorem, gardianum, et Con-
 uentus predictos. Ita quod si filius uel nepos, seu filii uel nepotes tan-
 tum et non ultra masculi descendentes ex linea masculina Marcii uel
 30 Philippi de Casate predictorum | dederit seu dederint se utiliter et effi-
 caciter, ita quod sit uerisimile probabiliter quod proficiat seu proficiant
 et proficere debeat uel debeant in ipsa scientia Iuris canonici uel ciuilis,
 super quo arbitrio seu arbitramento prioris et gardiani predictorum Con-
 31 uentum et archidiaconi et archipresbyteri predictorum stetur huiusmodi
 libri Iuris canonici et ciuilis illi filio uel nepoti seu illis filiis uel nepotibus
 supradictis, qui per predictos arbitros ad hoc fuerit seu fuerint approbati,
 32 assignentur seu distribuuntur et tradantur irreuocabiliter per | predictos
 priorem, gardianum, et Conuentus, seu per alium uel alios de eorum con-
 sensu uel mandato iuxta arbitrium prioris et gardiani et archidiaconi
 et archipresbyteri predictorum. Et si contigerit quod nullus predictorum
 33 filiorum uel nepotum predictorum Marcii uel Philippi | approbatus fuerit
 utilis ad huiusmodi scientiam adhipiscendam seu habendam, predicti
 omnes libri Iuris canonici et ciuilis equaliter sint et esse debeant prioris
 et gardiani et Conuentuum predictorum seu sint et esse debeant utriusque
 34 ordinis fratrum Predicatorum et Minorum predictorum. Et quod ex
 tunc uterque ordo seu Conuentus teneatur seu teneantur ter in anno,
 scilicet semel in mense Februarii et semel in mense Aprilis et semel in
 mense Octubris, annuatim dicere seu dici facere conuentualiter missa-
 35 rum solennia et aliud totum officium | mortuorum specialiter pro reme-
 dio et salute anime ipsius domini Comitis et pro remedio et salute ani-
 marum parentum et aliorum antecessorum et maiorum suorum et fra-
 trum et sororum ipsius et etiam omnium illorum quibus fuit obligatus
 36 aliquid dare facere uel restituere. |

Libri autem Iuris canonici, summe, et alia scripta predicta ad huiusmodi
 facultatem spectantia sunt ista: (38) Decretum nouum grossum glosatum
 in duobus voluminibus, (39) Decretum uetus glosatum, (40) Summa Ugu-
 37 cionis in decretis, (41) Decretales cum glosis Bernardi, (42) Item, | alie
 decretales cum glosis Goffredi, (43) Item, alie decretales cum glosis or-

dinariis et additionibus que fuerunt recte de Padua, (44) Item, apparatus
 Innocentii pape quarti, (45) Item, apparatus Vincentii, (46) Item, Postille
 38 Bernardi et questiones Bartholomei in uno uolumine, | (47) Item, Summa
 Gaufredi, (48) Item, sex quaterni noui de decretalibus sine glosa. Libri
 autem Iuris ciuilis summe et alia scripta predicta scilicet ad huiusmodi
 facultatem pertinentia sunt ista: (49) Digestum uetus antiquum cum
 39 glosis Accursii, (50) Digestum nouum antiquum cum | glosis Accursii,
 (51) Digestum nouum grossum scriptum de nouo in duobus uoluminibus
 cum glosis Accursii, (52) Codex antiquus cum glosis Accursii, (53) Tres
 libri Codicis cum Institutionibus et tribus partibus cum glosis Accursii
 40 in uno uolumine, (54) Item, | Infortiatum cum glosis Accursii, (55) Item,
 autenticum antiquum cum glosis Accursii, (56) Item, Summa Azonis,
 (57) Item, pars apparatus Uberti de Bobio super Codice, (58) Item,
 apparatus infortiati in commento, (59) Item, questiones Pilei et diuer-
 41 sorum doctorum et summa Ardicionis super feudis | in uno uolumine,
 (60) Item, usus feudorum cum glosis, (61) Item, apparatus domini Ac-
 cursii super digesto ueteri in commento, (62) Item, liber trium partium
 de nouo scriptus cum glosis Accursii, (63) Item, autenticum de nouo
 scriptum cum glosis Accursii, (64) Item, Digestum uetus scriptum per |
 42 Leonardum cum glosis Accursii in duobus uoluminibus, (65) Item, ap-
 paratus Ub[erti de Bobi]o qui portatus fuit de Pergamo et est in decem
 quaternis et uno sexterno in cartis edinis, (66) Item, Codex nouus scriptus
 43 per Leonardum predictum et glosatus Bononie et mihi portatus. | Et
 ad predictos omnes libros portandos et assignandos sub forma [predicta
 priori et] Conuentui Sancti Eustorgii ordinis fratrum Predicatorum et
 gardiano et Conuentui Sancti Naboris Med ordinis fratrum Minorum
 44 Mediolanensi supradictis eligit, ordinat, et constituit | suos executores
 priorem fratrum Predicatorum ecclesie Sancte Sabine et ga[r]dianum
 fratrum] Minorum ecclesie Sancte Marie de Capitolio de Urbe. Et mandat
 et precipit quod heredes sui ex testamento uel ab intestato sibi succedentes
 45 omnia et singula in hac | presenti sua ultima dispositione contenta et
 expressa bona fide sine de[rogatione] firmiter et fideliter obseruent
 et obseruari faciant ac per se et per alios exequantur, alioquin ab omnibus
 rebus et omnibus bonis et omnibus iuribus ad se pertinentibus et spec-
 46 tantibus et sibi com|petentibus et ipsorum omnium possessione seu
 possessionibus et aliis hiis omnibus que ratione seu occasione huiusmodi
 rerum, bonorum, et iurium pertinere et competere in futuro possunt,
 in quibus de iure sibi succedere possunt, ipso facto et ipso iure, cadant
 47 et predicta omnia et singula perueniant et peruenire de|beant ad ecclesiam

Lines 42-45: brackets include readings supplied for one hole, approximately 3 cm. × 2 cm.

Line 43 *Med*: scribe's error, not cancelled.

Mediolanensem et ad hospitalia et ecclesias et personas expressas et
 expressa in uno suo testamento quod fecit apud Tybur anno domini
 millesimo ducentesimo octuagesimo sexto indictione quartadecima, pon-
 48 tificatus domini Honorii pape quarti anno secundo die undecima Iulii |
 secundum ordinem, modum, et formam quos ipse dominus Cardinalis
 in dicto suo testamento scripto per Johannem dictum Parlatorem de
 Setia per seriem expressit et ordinavit. Item, ordinat et statuit prefatus
 dominus Comes Cardinalis quod uenerabilis pater dominus Jacobus de|
 49 Columpna Sancte Mariae in Via Lata diaconus Cardinalis de sexcentis
 florenis auri quos apud eum dimittit sub ista forma (quia fecit scribi per
 Lippum de Pistorio de societate Ammanitorum mercatorem suum mille
 50 ducentos florenos auri | quos in uita ipsius domini Comitis nulli det nisi
 ipsi domino Comiti Cardinali, et si antequam ab eo reciperet huius pe-
 cunie quantitatem decedat ipse dominus Comes, det ipse mercator pre-
 dictam pecuniam ipsi uenerabili patri domino Jacobo Cardinali. Et si
 51 ante|quam ipse dominus Jacobus dictam quantitatem pecunie reciperet
 moreretur, det ipse mercator de dicta quantitate sexcentos florenos auri
 priori et Conuentui ecclesie Lateranensis et sexcentos florenos clericis
 52 et parochialibus ecclesie Sanctorum Marcellini et Petri de Urbe) | emat
 seu emi faciat ipse dominus Jacobus Cardinalis usque ad quantitatem
 predictam bonas terras et possessiones fertiles ecclesie Sanctorum Mar-
 cellini et Petri de Urbe et ipsas illi ecclesie et clericis et beneficialibus
 53 eiusdem ecclesie assignet seu faciat assignari. Ut | ipsi clerici et benefi-
 ciales qui pro tempore in dicta ecclesia fuerint singulis ebdomadis in die
 Mercurii uel die Veneris teneantur in perpetuum dicere seu dici facere
 missarum solennia et aliud totum officium mortuorum in ecclesia supra-
 54 dicta specialiter pro remedio et salute anime ipsius domini Co|mitis
 Cardinalis et pro remedio et salute animarum parentum et aliorum ante-
 cessorum et maiorum suorum et fratrum et sororum ipsius et etiam om-
 nium illorum quibus fuit obligatus aliquid dare facere uel restituere.
 Et predictus dominus Comes Cardinalis predictis terris et possessionibus
 55 assignandis | ecclesie supradicte et clericis et beneficialibus eiusdem ec-
 clesie hoc onus imposuit et imponit et etiam statuit et mandat quod
 predictus dominus Jacobus Cardinalis, quem super hiis faciendis et exe-
 56 quendis executorum suum ordinat et constituit, si ipse dominus Comes |
 Cardinalis morte preuentus, predicta in uita sua non fecerit uel ordinauerit,
 tempore quo ipse executor assignabit seu assignari faciet huiusmodi
 terras et possessiones ecclesie supradicte et clericis et beneficialibus ipsius
 57 ecclesie onus huiusmodi ipsis terris et possessionibus et ipsi | ecclesie et
 clericis et beneficialibus eiusdem ecclesie imponat. Et si ipsi clerici et

beneficiales eiusdem ecclesie per se uel per alios celebrare ommiserint singulis ebdomadis in die Mercurii uel die Veneris predictum officium

58 mortuorum prout superius est expressum, | huiusmodi terre et possessiones cum omnibus eorum iuribus et pertinentiis, ipso facto et ipso iure, deueniant seu perueniant ad ecclesiam beati Johannis Lateranensis et ad priorem et Conuentum ipsius ecclesie cum onere supradicto. Et

59 quod ipsi priori et Conuentui ecclesie Lateranensis | predicte liceat auctoritate propria sine licentia alicuius iudicis apprehendere, tenere, et possidere, et habere terras, possessiones, et alia supradicta tanquam propria et sua. Et predictus executor super predictis fieri faciat publica

60 instrumenta et ea faciat multiplicari, unum | quorum sibi retineat, aliud det ipsi ecclesie Sanctorum Marcellini et Petri, et aliud priori et Conuentui ecclesie Lateranensis predicte. Item, ordinat et statuit prefatus dominus Comes Cardinalis quod prefatus uenerabilis pater dominus Jacobus

61 Cardinalis de sexcentis florenis auri | quos apud eum dimittit sub forma predicta, usque ad ipsam quantitatem, excepta pecunia que expendi poterit in constructione altaris infrascripti, emat seu emi faciat bonas terras et possessiones fertiles ecclesie Sancti Johannis Lateranensis ub

62 suam eligit | sepulturam, et ipsas terras et possessiones ipsi ecclesie Sancti Johannis et priori et Conuentui eiusdem ecclesie assignet seu faciat assignari. Ut prior et Conuentus qui pro tempore in dicta Sancti Johannis ecclesia fuerint in altari quod ipse dominus Jacobus Cardinalis

63 erigi faciet | de predicta quantitate pecunie iuxta sepulturam ipsius dicant seu dici faciant perpetuo in die Lune missam tantum pro defunctis et in die Mercurii missam pro defunctis et aliud officium mortuorum, specialiter pro remedio et salute anime ipsius domini Comitis |

64 et pro remedio et salute animarum parentum et aliorum antecessorum et maiorum suorum et fratrum et sororum ipsius et etiam omnium illorum quibus fuit obligatus aliquid dare facere uel restituere. Et in die Sabbati missam tantum de beate virgine singulis ebdomadis. |

65 Et predictus dominus Comes Cardinalis dictis terris et possessionibus assignandis ecclesie supradicte et priori et Conuentui eiusdem ecclesie hoc onus imposuit et imponit, et etiam statuit et mandat quod prefatus

66 dominus Jacobus Cardinalis, quem super hiis faciendis et exequendis executorem et procuratorem suum ordinat et constituit, si ipse dominus Comes morte preuentus, predicta in uita sua non fecerit uel ordinauerit, tempore quo ipse executor assignabit seu assignari faciet huiusmodi terras

67 et possessiones | ecclesie supradicte et priori et Conuentui ipsius ecclesie onus huiusmodi ipsis terris et possessionibus et ipsi ecclesie et priori et Conuentui eiusdem ecclesie imponat. Et predictus executor super predictis fieri faciat publica instrumenta, unum quorum sibi reti|neat et

68 aliud det priori et Conuentui ecclesie Lateranensis predicte. Et hec est

- sua dispositio ultima siue codicillus, sed per hanc suam dispositionem ultimam non intendit derogare, abrogare seu tollere predictum suum
- 69 testamentum nisi quatenus | hec sua presens dispositio ultima ei derogat et detrahit et in hoc seu quo ad hoc ipsum testamentum tollit et cassat. Et precepit et precipit michi Armano notario infrascripto ut de premissis
- 70 omnibus unum et plura publica conficiam instrumenta. | Et mandauit et mandat presbytero Phillippo dicto Gibbo canonico ecclesie Sancte Tegle Mediolanensis et Magistro Johanni de Besana clerico ecclesie de Triuilio Mediolanensis diocesis et Magistro Donadeo de Amelia notariis
- 71 publicis ibi presentibus, ut | ipsi huiusmodi instrumento publico seu instrumentis publicis se subscribant. |
- 72 Actum Rome apud Sanctam Sabinam anno a natiuitate domini millesimo ducentesimo octuagesimo septimo indictione quintadecima, die decimo nono Iulii, apostolica sede uacante per obitum bone memorie Honorie pape quarti, presentibus fratre Guillelmo de Bobio | ordinis fratrum Minorum sedis apostolice penitentiario, fratre Ambrosio dicto Pistoranio de Mediolano eiusdem ordinis, Magistro Alberto de Castegniate canonico ecclesie de Dayrago Mediolanensis diocesis, capellanis et familiaribus ipsius domini Comitis Cardinalis, | Magistro Philippo de Verulis capellano venerabilis patris domini Benedicti sancti Nicolai in carcere Tulliano diaconi Cardinalis, Magistro Alexandro Oldeurandi de Monteflascone phisico, Lipponi Franci de Pistorio de societate Ammanitorum |
- 75 de Pistorio, et Magistro Johanne de Diuione capellano et auditore venerabilis patris domini Gaufredi tituli Sati Sncusanne presbyteri Cardinalis, et aliis pluribus uocatis ad hoc testibus specialiter et rogatis. |
- 76 Et ego Phillipus dictus Gibbus canonicus ecclesie Sancte Tegle Mediolanense imperiali auctoritate notarius publicus predictae ordinationi, dispositioni siue codicillo, ac premissis omnibus scriptis per Armannum
- 77 filium Magistri Alexandri de Cremona dicti de Platina notarium publicum auctoritate imperiali, una cum dictis testibus et notariis presens fui et ad maiorem probationem, testimonium et fidem, et requisitione prefati reuerendi patris domini Comitis Cardinalis predictae ordinationi, dispositioni, siue codicillo me subscripsi et meum signum solitum apposui. |
- 78 Et ego Johannes de Besanna clericus ecclesie de Triuilio Mediolanensis diocesis imperiali auctoritate notarius publicus, predictae ordinationi, dispositioni siue codicillo ac premissis omnibus scriptis per Armannum filium Alexandri de Cremona dicti de Platina notarium publicum auctoritate imperiali una cum dictis | testibus et notariis presens fui et ad maiorem probationem, testimonium et fidem, et requisitione prefati reuerendi patris domini Comitis Cardinalis predictae ordinationi, dispositioni siue codicillo me subscripsi et meum signum solitum apposui. |

- 80 Et ego Donadeus olim Bernardi de Amelia auctoritate sancte Romane
ecclesie notarius publicus omnibus et singulis supradictis presens inter-
81 fui et ad requisitionem domini venerabilis | patris domini Comitis Cardi-
nalis me subscripsi et signum meum apposui in testimonium omnium pre-
missorum. |
- 82 Et ego Armannus filius Magistri Alexandri de Cremona dicti de Platina
publicus imperiali auctoritate notarius predictae ordinationi, dispositioni,
sive codicillo ad premissis omnibus una cum dictis notariis et testibus
83 presens fui et de | speciali mandato prefati reuerendi patris domini Co-
mitis Cardinalis premissa scripsi, et in hanc publicam formam cum mei
nominis et signi soliti annotatione redegei. In quorum testimonium et
84 fidem sepefatus dominus Cardinalis fecit hoc presens in|strumetum
publicum sui proprii sigilli robore communiri.

Line 84: notarial sign of Ar(mannus) follows underneath.

THIRTEENTH-CENTURY CARDINALS' LIBRARIES*

<i>Civil Law:</i>	G	C	B	PP	T	R	P
1. Liber Institutionum sine apparatu	78						366
2. Liber Institutionum et Autentice	74						
3. Digestum vetus cum apparatu an- tiquo	79						359
4. Digestum vetus cum apparatu Ac- cursii	68						

* Symbols used for library lists: G = Geoffrey of Alatri (above, Introduction n. 4); C = Comes of Casate (edited above); B = Bentivenga dei Bentivenghi (above, Intro. n. 45, cited 'Ten. '; n. 39, cited 'Leonii'); PP = Peter Peregrusso (Intro. n. 47); T = Thomas of Ocra (n. 48); R = Richard Petroni (n. 49); P = Pontifical Library of 1295 A.D. (n. 29). Numbers under the symbols refer to position of the lists; asterisks in list P indicate work present in the Pontifical library in a different MS compilation.

1. Justinian's *Institutes*: Ed. P. Krueger in Vol. I *Corpus Iuris Civilis* (Editio stereotypa; Berlin 1928-9).

2. *Authenticum*: cf. n. 4, below.

3. *Digestum vetus*: Books 1-24.2 of the medieval division of Justinian's *Digest*; cf. F. C. von Savigny, *Geschichte des Römischen Rechts im Mittelalter* (2nd ed. Heidelberg 1834-51) III 422 and A. Van Hove, *Prolegomena* (2nd ed. Malines 1945) 214. Ed. T. Mommsen and P. Krueger, *Digesta Iustiniani Augusti* (Berlin 1868-70). 'Apparatus antiquus' = a pre-Accursian gloss.

4. The medieval edition of the *Corpus Iuris Civilis* with *glossa ordinaria* by Accursius was standardized in the 13th. century in 5 volumes: I. *Dig. vetus* = Books 1-24.2; II. *Infortiatum* = Bks. 24.3-38; III. *Dig. novum* = Bks. 39-50; IV. *Codex* (Bks. 1-9); V. *Authenticum* (Latin version of 134 out of 168 *Novellae*), *Tres Libri* (*Cod.* Bks. 10-12), *Institutiones*, *Usus feudorum*, and several additional texts. (cf. A. Van Hove, 213-216 and cited bibliography). 'Cum apparatu' = 'cum glosis Accursii' = *glossa ordinaria* Van Hove 460 n. 5.

	G	C	B	PP	T	R	P
Digestum vetus cum glosis Accursii, 2 vols., copied by 'Leonardus'		64					
Digestum vetus antiquum cum glosis Accursii		49					
5. Apparatus domini Accursii super Digesto veteri		61					
6. Glose Ugolini super Digesto veteri	73						
7. Infortiatum cum apparatu antiquo in Tribus Partibus	76						
8. Infortiatum cum glosis Accursii Liber Trium Partium cum glosis Accursii		54					363
Infortiatum cum apparatu suo	69	62					360
9. Apparatus Infortiati		58					
10. Digestum novum cum apparatu Digestum novum antiquum cum glosis Accursii	70						
Digestum novum, grossum scriptum de novo, cum glosis Accursii		50					
11. Liber codicis cum apparatu antiquo et tribus libris cum tabulis		51					
		83					
12. Codex antiquus cum glosis Accursii Codex novus glosatus Bononie (scriptus per Leonardum)		52					361
Liber Codicis cum apparatu Accursii	88	66					
13. Tres Libri Codicis cum Institutionibus in tribus partibus cum glosis Accursii							
		53					
14. Apparatus Uberti de Bobbio super Codice		57,					
		65					
15. Commentum sive glose super Codice	90						364

5. The *glossa ordinaria* without text.

6. For Ugolino (Hugolinus) see Savigny V 45-68, especially 52; recent bibliography: Van Hove 460.

7. *Infortiatum* (n. 4 above) with a pre-Accursian apparatus of glosses for part of it: *Tres Partes* = Bks. 35.2.82 v. tres partes — 38 of the *Digest*. The division was arbitrary.

9. Accursius' glosses only.

10. Early and late 13th.-century recensions are distinguished.

11. Codex (1-9) with a pre-Accursian gloss. Prou curiously identified this as a 'Codex canonum' of Dionysius Exiguus (died after 525 A.D.); the work was circulated until the early middle ages: Van Hove 161.

12. Recensions cited: Savigny V 303. 'Leonardus' an unidentified 13th century book hand.

13. *Tres Libri* and *Institutiones*: n. 4, above.

14. Ubertus de Bobbio (died circa 1245 A.D.): Savigny V 143-147; glosses on the *Codex*, p. 143.

15. Not certainly identifiable.

	G	C	B	PP	T	R	P
16. Autenticum antiquum cum glosis Accursii							
Autenticum cum glosis Accursii							55
17. Summa Azonis	75	56					365
18. Usus feudorum cum glosis		60					
19. Questiones Pilei et diversorum doctorum et Summa Ardicionis super feudis							59

Canon Law:

20. Decretum				6,16			371
21. Decretum vetus glosatum		39					
Decretum novum glosatum		38					
Decretum cum apparatu ordinario						7	
22. Summa Ugucionis in Decretis	*	40		60			
23. Summa Johannis super Decreto	87						382

16. Authenticum: n. 4 above.

17. Probably Azo's *Summa Codicis* rather than his *Summa Institutionum*: Savigny V 27ff.

18. *Usus* or *Consuetudines feudorum* (a compilation of treatises and statutes of feudal law, ca. 1250), with gl. of Jac. Columbi, revised by Accursius. Printed: 16th-century editions of *Corp.Iur.Can.* V.

19. Pillius or Pileus, *Questiones*, 1187 A.D. Partial edition: U. Nicolini (Modena 1935). For Pileus recently: C. Lefebvre, 'Pillius ou Pileus,' DDC 6.1499-1502; for *Quaestiones diversorum doctorum* as literary genre: Van Hove 459 n. 1; Lefebvre and Fransen, DDC s.v. Jacobus de Ardizione, *Summa feudorum* (early 13th century): Savigny V 80-88, editions cited 84-85.

20. Gratian of Carraria or Chiusi (died before 1159) *Decretum* ca. 1140 (date discussed with bibliography: Van Hove 339, but controversy on the date has been reopened in recent years. MSS listed: S. Kuttner, *Repertorium der Kanonistik* (Studi e Testi 71; Vatican City 1937); incunables listed by E. Will, in *Studia Gratiana* 6 (1959) 1-280; ed. in Al. Friedberg, *Corpus Iuris Canonici* (Leipzig 1879-1881) I; editions from 1501 to date listed by A. Adversi, in *Stud. Grat.* 6.281-451; bibliography: Van Hove 338-348; *Studia Gratiana* 1-8 (1953-1962) *passim*.

21. The development of the glosses is analyzed in Kuttner, *Repertorium* 1-122; Van Hove 430-433.

22. Huguccio of Pisa, *Summa super Decretis*, probably before 1188. Unedited. MSS listed: Kuttner, *Rep.* 155-60; with supplements in the *Bulletin* of the Institute of Medieval Canon Law, *Traditio* 11 (1955) 441-4, 17 (1961) 534. bibliography Van Hove, 435. 436 n. 1. Recently: C. Leonardi, 'La vita e l'opera di Uguccioni da Pisa, Decretista,' *Studia Gratiana* 4 (1956-7) 33-120, at p. 80, with bibliography; L. Prosdocimi, 'La *Summa Decretorum* di Uguccione da Pisa,' *Stud. Grat.* 7 (1959) 251-72. — * Geoffrey of Alatri had owned a 'Huguccio super Decretis,' now Vatican Library, Arch. S. Petri c. 114: S. Kuttner, in *Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung für Rechtsgeschichte*, Kan. Abt. 21 (1932) 188-9.

23. John of Fasna, *Summa* (after 1171) revising the *Summa* of Stephen of Tournay. Unedited MSS listed: Kuttner, *Rep.* 143-46. See also A. M. Stickler, 'Jean de Faenza,' DDC 6.99-102; Van Hove 434, 435 n. 1; J. F. von Schulte, *Die Geschichte der Quellen und Literatur des Canonischen Rechts* (Stuttgart 1875-80) I 137.

	G	C	B	PP	T	R	P
24. Apparatus Vincentii		45					
25. Martiniana super Decreto				33		p. 152	
26. Casus Decretorum	77						
27. Casus Decreti cum libellis Tancredi				18			
28. Decretales sine apparatu	80			15			376
Sex quaterni novi de Decretalibus							
sine glossa		48					
Decretales manuales sine apparatu						12	
29. Decretales cum glosis Goffridi		42					
Decretales cum glosa Goffridi	85						
30. Decretales cum apparatu communi et Goffridi	81						
31. Decretales cum glosis ordinariis et additionibus que fuerunt recte de Padua		43					
32. Decretales cum apparatu Bernardi	82	41	p. 81 Leonii		1		
33. Apparatus Compostellani						p. 152	
Postille Bernardi et Questiones Bartholomei		46					381*

24. Vincent of Spain. Probably his *App. Decretalium Greg. IX*. See Kuttner, *Rep.* 326 and *passim*; and in *Traditio* 17 (1961) 537-41 at p. 539; J. Ochoa Sanz, *Vincentius Hispanus* (Rome-Madrid 1960); R. Bidagor, 'Contribucion Española al Estudio del Decretum Gratiani,' *Stud. Grat.* 2 (1954) 533; Van Hove 473.

25. Martinus Polonus (died 1279 A.D.), *Margarita Martiniana* an alphabetical table for the *Decretum*: Schulte II 137, Van Hove 485.

26. Probably Benencasa of Arezzo (not Siena: Kuttner, *Rep.* 230, n.l) died 1206 A.D., as revised by Bartholomew of Brescia. Other 'Casus': Kuttner, *Rep.* 228-232. Also G. Le Bras 'Bartholomaeus Brixiensis,' DDC 2.216-17.

27. Tancred of Bologna (ca. 1185 - ca. 1236), *Ordo iudiciarius* or *Libellus de ord. iud.* 1214-1216. Edition: F C. Bergmann (Göttingen 1842). Bibl.: L. Chevailler, 'Tancredus,' DDC 7.1146-65. For this type of composite MS: Kuttner, *Rep.* 431-3.

28. Ed. Friedberg, *op. cit.* II; Editions listed: 'Corpus Juris Canonici,' part 2, 'Les Décretales de Grégoire IX,' DDC 4.631-2.

29. Geoffrey of Trani (d. 1245 A.D.); his glosses: Schulte *Quellen* II 88. Unedited. Bibl.: Van Hove 473.

30. The *apparatus communis*: Bernard Botone of Parma (d. 1266 A.D.), *Glossa ordinaria*, completed ca. 1241, several recensions, the last not before 1263: S. Kuttner and B. Smalley, The 'Glossa Ordinaria' to the Gregorian Decretals,' *English Historical Review* 60 (1945) 99-105. Printed in glossed editions of Gregory's *Decretales*: Laurin, *Introduction in Corpus Iuris Canonici* (Freiburg Br. 1889) 231; Van Hove 473-4. A copy of *Decretales* with both Geoffrey's and Bernard's glosses.

31. For Padua glosses see Schulte I 539-40.

32. N. 30, above.

33. Bernard of Compostella, Jr. (d. 1267 A.D.), *Lectura aurea super primo Decretalium*, also called *apparatus* or *apostillae*. Ed. in *Perillustrium tam veterum quam recentiorum in libros Decretalium aurea commentaria*, Vol. I (Venice 1588): Van Hove 479. G. Barraclough, 'Bernard de Compostelle,' DDC 2.778; Schulte II 118-9.

	G	C	B	PP	T	R	P
34. Casus Bernardi super Decretalibus cum Questionibus Bartholomei				12			
35. Summa Gaufredi		47		7			
Summa Goffredi super Decretalibus	71						
Summa Goffridi cum Casibus et qui- busdam aliis Rationibus	89						
36. Summa Raymundi				39			385
37. Summa Ostiensis				17		p.	378
						152	
38. Apparatus Innocentii pape quarti		44		8		p.	377
						152	
39. Summa Munaldi				p.			
				265			
				Ten.			
40. Distinctiones Petri de Sansome cum pluribus aliis Rationibus				28			
41. Lectura Abbatis cum aliis diversis Ra- tionibus				13			
42. Speculum Iudiciale				14		p.	
						152	

34. Bernard Botone of Parma, *Casus longi decretalium*, printed often in the glossed editions of the *Decretales*: Van Hove 485; Schulte II 115-116 (MSS and editions cited). Bartholomew of Brescia, *Quaestiones dominicales et veneriales* (c. 1234-1241 A.D.) Van Hove 489; Schulte II 500.

35. Geoffrey of Trani, *Summa super rubricis decretalium* (between 1241-1243 A.D.: Van Hove 476). MSS and editions cited: Schulte II 89 n. 5. 'Cum Casibus': probably Bernard of Parma, n. 34 above.

36. Raymond of Peñafort (ca. 1185-1275), *Summa de casibus*, written 1222-1226, revised ca. 1235. Kuttner 'Zur Entstehungsgeschichte der Summa de casibus. . .,' *Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung für Rechtsgeschichte*, Kan. Abt. 39 (1953) 419-34, with bibl. First ed.: Rome 1603 (cf. Kuttner, *Rep.* 443 n. 4).

37. Henry of Susa, later Cardinal Bishop of Ostia (died 1271), *Summa Aurea* (ca. 1250-1253: dating, bibliography: Van Hove 476-7 n. 6); recent bibliography: C. Lefebvre, 'Hostiensis,' DDC 5.1215-20. Some MSS: Schulte II 123; ed. (example) Venice 1570.

38. Pope Innocent IV, *Apparatus in quinque libros decretalium* (ca. 1251 A.D.: Van Hove 477). MSS and editions cited: Schulte II 92 n. 1.

39. Monaldus of Capodistria (?), O.F.M. (d. before 1285) *Summa de Jure tractans* (before 1274 A.D.: Van Hove 514) also called *Summa Casuum* and *Summa Monaldina*. Edition: Lyon 1616. Some MSS cited Schulte II 415 n. 3; H. Sbaralea, *Supplementum et castigatio ad Scriptores trium ordinum S. Francisci* (Rome 1908-36) II 261-2.

40. Peter of Sampson, *Distinctiones* (before 1273 A.D.), not edited. MSS cited: Schulte II 109; R. Naz, 'Pierre de Sampson,' DDC 6.1498.

41. Abbas Antiquus or Bernard of Montmirat, O.S.B., abbot of Montmajour near Arles, *Lectura seu apparatus ad Decretales Gregorii IX*. Identified: S. Kuttner, 'Wer war der Dekretalist "Abbas antiquus"?' *Zeitschr. der Savigny-Stift.* Kan. Abt. 26 (1937) 471-90, where MSS and (p. 485) editions are cited.

42. William Durand or Duranti (died 1296); this is the first recension, between 28 Oct. 1271

	G	C	B	PP	T	R	P
43. Libellus Roffredi de Benevento in iure civili non tamen completus	86						
<i>S. Scripture:</i>							
44. Biblia	92	1		63	8		18
45. Synonima Biblia cum tribus quaternis parvis diversarum rationum		2					
46. Biblia Minor	93						20
47. Biblia glosata in xiii voluminibus Biblia glosata in iiii.or voluminibus	94			64			
48. Libri Moysi, scilicet Genesis, Exodi, Levitici, Numeri, Deuteronomi, glosati		34					1,2
49. Genesis	95.1						*
50. Numeri	95.2						*
51. Duodecim Prophete minores	95.9						9
52. Duodecim Prophete minores glosati		35					
53. Ysaias	95.4						
54. Liber Ysaie glosatus		27		65			*
55. Jeremias cum Trenis et Ezechiel glosati		28					
56. Jeremias	95.5			51			*
57. Quatuor libri Regum et Paralipomenon glosati		23					6,7
58. Paralipemenon	95.3						
59. Thobias, Judith, Ester, Esdras primus, Neemias, Job, glosati		24					
60. Job glosatus				10			
61. Daniel et libri Machabeorum glosati		25					*
62. Liber Josue et Judicum glosatum		22					*
63. Parabole Salomonis, Ecclesiastes, Cantica, liber Sapientie, et Ecclesiasticus glosati		26					
64. Quinque libri Salmonis	95.6						8
65. Psalterium	118	30	p. 265 Ten.				
66. Psalterium glosatum Ambrosii				23			

and Feb. 1276 (L. Falletti, 'Guillaume Durand,' DDC 5.1030). MSS: Schulte II 144-155; editions: V. Le Clerc, 'G. Durand,' *Hist. litt. de la France* 20 (1842) 454; cf. Van Hove 492.

43. Roffredus de Epiphania of Benevento, *Libelli iuris civilis* (1237 A.D.: Van Hove 490); MSS Schulte II 76 n. 2; Savigny V 185, 206. The ranking of this work in the literature of the canon law is discussed by Schulte against Savigny.

66. St. Ambrose, bishop of Milan. E. Dekkers, *Clavis Patrum Latinorum* (2nd ed. Steenbrugge 1961) no. 140; MSS cited: F. Stegmüller, *Repertorium Biblicum Medii Aevi* (Madrid 1950-55) 1241, 1242; ed.: PL 14.921-63. Bruno, bishop of Würzburg, 1035-45 A.D.; Stegmüller *Rep. Bib.* 1833. 'Magistri Petri': Most likely Peter Lombard, about 1142-3 (de Ghellinck, DThC 12.1951-9) MSS listed pp. 1955-6; Stegmüller *Rep. Bib.* 6637; ed. PL 191.55-1295; but possibly Abelard (Stegmüller, 6385) or Peter Cantor (*ibid.* 6475, 6477). Isidore of Seville, *ibid.* 5289; St. Jerome, *ibid.* 3342, Dekkers 625.

	G	C	B	PP	T	R	P
Psalterium glosatum Brunonis Ep.				21,			
				68			
Psalterium glosatum Magistri Petri				57			
Psalterium glosatum Ysidori vel Ie-							
ronomi				27			
67. Quatuor Evangelia glosata		33					
68. Evangelium Mathei et Marci	95.8			53			
69. Actus Apostolorum, Epistole Cano-							
nice, et Apocalypsis	95.7						
70. Actus Apostolorum, Epistole Cano-							*
nice, et Apocalypsis glosati		29					
71. Epistole Paui	95.10						
72. Epistole Pauli glosati		36					
<i>S. Scripture Commentary and Apparatus:</i>							
74. Postille fratris Thome de Aquino	98						29,392
75. Liber Abel				48			
76. Postille super Ecclesiastico cum qui-							
busdam scriptis					16		
77. Distinctiones super Psalterium				42			79
78. Moralia S. Gregorii super Job				24	9		57
79. Liber Interpretationum Hebraicorum							
nominum	120						
80. Distinctiones Nicolai					15		
81. Liber distinctionum Mauricii	97	31		1	17		62
82. Tabula seu Concordantie Bible		21		25,	10		44,389
				26			
<i>Theology</i>							
83. Apologia Beati Ambrosii	116						
84. Liber Augustini de qualitate celestis							
patrie cum quibusdam aliis				44			

74. MSS cited: M. Grabmann, *Die Werke des hl. Thomas von Aquin* (Beiträge zur Geschichte der Philosophie und Theologie des Mittelalters 22; Münster 1949) 251-60.

75. Peter Cantor, *Summa Abel*; see Stegmüller 6451.

78. Pope Gregory the Great, *Moralia siue Expositio in Iob.* Dekkers 1708; Stegmüller, *Rep. Bib.* 2634-2637. Ed. PL 75.515-76.782.

79. St. Jerome. Dekkers 581; MSS: Stegmüller 3313. Ed.: PL 23. 771-815.

80. Nicholas de Gorran, O.P., died c. 1295 A.D.; Stegmüller 5740; or Nicholas de Byard, O.M., fl. c. 1250 A.D.: *ibid.* 5693.

81. Maurice of Ireland, fl. ca. 1248 A.D.: Stegmüller 5566.

82. Probably Hugh of St. Cher, *Concordantia Biblie* (ca. 1238/40), MSS cited: Stegmüller 3605.

83. St. Ambrose, *De apologia prophetae David* (Dekkers 135; PL 14.887-930) or *Apologia David altera* (Dekkers 136; PL 14. 697-731).

84. Dekkers lists no such work by St. Augustine or attributed to him. Mercati found none and listed a possible other author: *Bull. sen. n.s.* 5.25. n. 2.

	G	C	B	PP	T	R	P
85. Augustinus lxxxiii questionum et de doctrina christiana				50			
86. Dyalogus Augustini				49			
87. Diversi libri beati Prosperi				71			
88. Liber Anselmi Cur deus homo				43			
89. Flores beati Bernardi				34			180
90. Bernardus de diligendo Deo				54			
91. Liber Bernardi ad Eugenium		11					179
92. Liber Sententiarum	96	5		3			63-66
93. Quatuor libri Alexandrii... super Sen- tentias				p. 266 Ten.			69-71
94. Quatuor volumina fratris Bonaven- ture				30			67,68
95. Liber quartus Thome super Senten- tiis				58			
96. Questiones super IIII ^{to} Sententiarum				55			
97. Summa contra hereticos cuius nigrum							

85. St. Augustine, *De diversis quaestionibus lxxxiii* (Dekkers 289; PL 40.11-100); *De doctrina christiana* (Dekkers 263; PL 34. 15-122).

86. Ps. Hieronymus, *Dialogus sub nomine Hieronymi et Augustini de origine animarum* (Dekkers 633.37; PL 30.261-71) or Ps.-Augustinus, *Liber xxi sententiarum*, also called *Dialogus quaestionum* (Dekkers 263; PL 34.15-122).

87. S. Prosper of Aquitaine, *fl.* 420-450 A.D. His works are listed in Dekkers 516-528.

88. St. Anselm of Aosta, PL 158.359-432.

89. Ps.-St. Bernard, *Flores*, lib. I-X; Stegmüller, *Rep. Bib.* 1731, 1.

90. St. Bernard, *De diligendo Deo*, about 1126 (E. Vacandard, *DThC* 2.1.752); PL 182. 973-1000.

91. St. Bernard, *Libri quinque de consideratione ad Eugenium III* (1149-52 A.D.: Vacand. 756) PL 182.727-807.

92. Peter Lombard, *Sententiarum Libri Quatuor* (about 1151-2 A.D.: de Ghellinck, *DThC* 12.1963). Ed. PL 192.521-1112 and *Petri Lombardi IV libri sententiarum studio et cura PP. collegii S. Bonaventurae in lucem edita* (2 vols., pag. cont. lxxx-1057, Quarrachi 1916: MSS listed lxiii ff.)

93. Alexander of Hales, *Glossa in Quatuor Libros Sententiarum Petri Lombardi* (Bibliotheca Franciscana Scholastica Medii Aevi 12-15; Quaracchi 1951-7); MSS cited pp. 76*-85*, and F. Stegmüller, *Repertorium Commentariorum in Sententias Petri Lombardi*, (Würzburg 1947) 60; V. Doucet 'Commentaires sur les Sentences, (Supplément au répertoire de M. F. Stegmüller)' *Archivum Franciscanum historicum* 47 (1954) 14-15.

94. St. Bonaventura, vols., I-IV in *Opera Omnia* I-X (Quaracchi 1882-1901). MSS listed: I pp. lxiv-lxix; Stegmüller, *Rep. Comm.* 111; Doucet 18-9.

95. St. Thomas, *Commentum in quattuor libros Sententiarum* (Paris 1254-5), ed. Mandonnet-Moos (Paris 1929-47). MSS cited Stegmüller, *Rep. Comm.* 844.

96. Anonymous *Commentaries* and *Questions* listed by Stegmüller *Rep. Comm.* and Doucet 930ff.

97. The literature *Contra haereticos* has been recently studied by F. Stegmüller and none of the cited works has this incipit: F. Stegmüller, 'Der "Liber contra Manichaeos",' in *Mélanges offerts à Etienne Gilson* (Paris 1959) 563-4 notes 1-19. (Not in Vattasso, *Initia*

	G	C	B	PP	T	R	P
incipit <i>Cupientes</i> et est in libro Bernardi ad Eugenium							17
98. Liber quem fecit fieri Frater Gaspar de Mazeriaco, O.P. cuius rubrica incipit <i>Hec sunt collecta</i>							14
99. Summa Guilielmi Altisiodorensis de divinis officiis						41, 72	75,76
100. Liber Johannis Bethleth						45	
101. Summa de vitiis et virtutibus					38	13	184-186
102. Liber de arte fidei catholice cum multis aliis						61	
103. Apologia non ligata	117						
104. Pharetra						13	
105. Liber qui fuit Episcopi Sutri qui incipit <i>Prima dominica de adventu</i>						15	
<i>Sermons</i>							
106. Sermones Luce						3	
Sermones Fratris Luce ut dicitur Festivi							18

Patrum [Studi e Testi 16; Rome 1906], or A. Little, *Initia operum latinorum* [Manchester 1904]; nor is it in St. Bernard's Letters in *cantica* 64-66, PL 184). 'Bernardi ad Eugenium': n. 91 above.

98. No citation in *Scriptores Ordinis Praedicatorum* (ed. J. Quétif and J. Echard, Paris 1719-23), index.

99. William of Auxerre, *Summa de divinis officiis* (About 1220 A.D.: DThC 6.1976) MS cited A. Landgraf, *Einführung in die Geschichte der theologischen Literatur der Früh-scholastik unter dem Gesichtspunkte der Schulbildung* (Regensburg 1948) p. 129. Mercati cites C. Ottaviano, *G. d'Auxerre* (Rome 1930).

100. John Behteth, *Rationale divinorum officiorum* (about 1180 A.D.; *Dict. Nat. Biog.* II 146, where MSS cited. Ed. PL 202.13-166.

101. Mercati cites John of Wales, O.M. (who is perhaps late: 1260-1303 A.D.) and Gulielmus Peraldus (d. between 1260 and 1275), *Summa aurea de virtutibus et viciis*, ed. P. Paganinis, (Venice 1497; MSS cited: A. Dondaine in *Arch. Fr. Praed.* 18 [1948] 193-7), but prefers Servasato of Faenza, *Liber de virtutibus et vitiis* (between 1277 and 1285 A.D.) and excludes Aquinas (PL 101.613-38) because of the estimated price (22 florins): *Bull. sen.* n.s. 5.24 n. 4.

102. Nicholas of Amiens (pupil of Gilbert de la Porrée), *Ars fidei catholicae*, dedicated to Clement III, 1187-1191 A.D. (DThC 11:1.555-8). Ed. PL 210.595-618: Mercati *Bull. sen.* n.s. 5.26 n. 6.

104. Probably the *Pharetra* traditionally attributed to St. Bonaventura (ed. Vivès, 7.3-231) but now thought to be by either William de la Furmenterie or of Gloucester or Gilbert of Tournay. MSS and author bibliography: Doucet 1141; A. Pelzer, *Codices Vaticani Latini* II (679-1134) MS 819 fols. 148-179^r.

105. This book had perhaps belonged to Aldebrandinus, bishop of Sutri 1283-1290 A.D.: Eubel I 470.

106. Lucas of Bitonto (near Bari), O.M. *Sermones: Dominicales, Quadragesimales et festivi*; MSS cited: Sbaralea, *Supplementum* II 175.

	G	C	B	PP	T	R	P
107. Sermones domini Innocentii				67			100
108. Sermones fratris Thome				40			101,109, 110
109. Sermones fratris Gilberti de Tornia- co							
		32					131
110. Volumen sermonum				p. 265 Ten.			
111. Sermones aurei		4					
112. Liber sermonum qui incipit in nigro <i>In fide et lenitate</i>			8				
113. Tres libri sermonum	113						
114. Quidam sermones qui incipiunt <i>Erunt signa</i>				35			107,406
115. Sermones quadragesimales				52			

Liturgy

116. Missale	103			9	2		268
	104						
	111						
	115						
117. Antifoniarum de die	101			4			260
	114						
118. Antifoniarum de nocte	119			29	6		260
119. Breviarium	105			59			259
120. Pontificale				p. 265 Ten.			274
121. Graduale					5		152, 267

Philosophy

122. Liber Augustini de civitate Dei	37			73			
123. Dogma moralium philosophorum		7					

107. Pope Innocent III, *Sermons*: PL 217.309-690.

108. Thomas Aquinas, sermon collections and MSS cited, Grabmann, *Die Werke des hl. Th.* 378-393; for this MS, p. 379.

109. Gilbert of Tournay, *Sermones ad status diversos* (Paris 1513); cf. A. Maier, *Codices Burghesiani Bibliothecae Vaticanae* (Studi e Testi 170; Vatican City 1952) MSS 217, 241, and her citations.

114. Mercati cites Vattasso, *Initia Patrum* 362 and A. Little, *Initia operum latinorum* 59 for this incipit.

122. Dekkers 313; ed. PL 41.13ff. and CSEL 40 now replaced by CCL 47-48 (1955).

123. William of Conches, *Dogma moralium philosophorum* (printed PL 171.1007 as work of Hildebert of Le Mans): see Manitius, *Geschichte der lateinischen Literatur des Mittelalters* III (Munich 1931) 219.

	G	C	B	PP	T	R	P
124. Liber Philosophi sui incipit <i>Quoniam autem contingit</i>	99						
125. Secreta secretorum Aristotilis		10					
126. Liber Ethicorum Aristotilis		6					
127. Avicenna				19			
<i>Miscellaneous</i>							
128. Libri Hugonis de Sancto Victore				11			192
129. Liber de proprietatibus rerum		20		p. 81 5 Leonii			
130. Summa Ugucionis in grammatica Summa derivationum Uguitionis	100	9		32, 60			
131. Liber Innocentii pape tertii Duo quaterni diffinitionum virtutum et sunt in libro Innocentii predic- to		16					
		19					
132. Themata Nicolai					16		
133. Liber de regimine regum fratris Egi- dii						18	

124. Lacombe's table of incipits has no *Quoniam autem contingit* although a number of MSS begin *Quoniam autem...* (G. Lacombe, *Aristoteles Latinus: Initia Operum* II [Cambridge 1955] 1363-82).

125. *Ps. Arist.*, see A. Pelzer, *Codd. Vat. Lat.* 679-1134, p. 50 on MS *Vat. Lat.* 725, with bibl.; MSS cited: Lacombe, *Arist. Lat.* II 1351.

126. Lacombe 1308; A. Pelzer, 'Les versions latines des ouvrages de morale conservés sous le nom d'Aristote (en usage au XIII^e siècle),' *Revue néoscholastique de Philosophie* 23 (1921)316-341; 378-412. This is probably William Moerbeke's revision of Robert Grosseteste's translation done in Rome about 1260: Comes and Moerbeke were active in Rome together for about 15 years. Full review: M. Grabmann, *Guglielmo di Moerbeke* 103-11.

127. MMS listed in A. and Ch. Jourdain, *Recherches critiques sur l'âge et l'origine des traductions latines d'Aristote* (Paris 1913) 110-112; Wurstenfeld, *Die Übersetzungen arabischer Werke in das Lateinische* (Göttingen 1877)38; and esp. R. de Vaux, O.P., *Notes et textes sur l'Avicennisme latin* (Paris 1934) 81-85.

128. His works are edited in PL 175-177. As Mercati noted (*Bull. sen. n.s.* 5, 22 n. 2) the identification is insufficient to allow speculation as to which of these were in this collection.

129. Bartholomew 'Anglicus.' See Mercati's note, *Bull. sen. n.s.* 5.21 n. 6.

130. For *Liber Derivationum* see A. Marigo, *I codici delle 'Derivationes' di Ugucione da Pisa* (Rome 1936); Leonardi, *Stud. Grat.* 4.99-102; for *Summa Artis Grammaticae* Leonardi 102.

131. Probably his *Libri tres de contemptu mundi* or *de miseria conditionis humanae*; PL 217.701-736.

132. Not identifiable.

133. Giles of Rome, *De regimine principum*. MSS and editions in G. Bruni, *Le opere di Egid. Romano* (Rome 1936); *Catalogo dei Manoscritti Egidiani Romani* (Milan 1931); *Il 'De regimine principum' di Eg. Romano* (Milan 1932).

	G	C	B	PP	T	R	P
134. Liber de ystoriis Romanorum				2			325
135. Hystorie beati Turpini Archiepiscopi				56			
136. Istorie Scolastice				69			59,60
137. Epistole Bernardi numero CX				20			
138. Epistole Petri de Vineis				37			
139. Summa Riccardi de Pofis in dictamine				31			
140. Summa Thome de Capua in dictamine				36			311
141. Epistolarium	108,			102			
142. Albertanus				46			
143. Liber de comitantibus ad iudicium				47			
144. Liber distinctionum Beardi			12				

134. Mercati cites the *Liber Ystoriarum Romanorum* and the study of E. Monachi in *Archivio della R. Soc. Romana di storia patria* 12 (1889) 127ff: *Bull. sen. n.s.* 5.21 n. 3. Possibly also the *Gesta Romanum* ed. Oesterley, (Berlin 1872).

135. Author, literature, editions, and MSS cited and discussed: Adalbert Hämel, 'Überlieferung und Bedeutung des Liber Sancti Jacobi und des Pseudo-Turpin,' *Sb. Bay. Akad. Munich* 1950 Heft 2. (I owe this reference to Professor Ronald Walpole). Also: Manitius III 87-93.

136. Peter Comestor, *Historia scholastica* (between 1169-73 A.D.: DThC 12.1919). Editions listed *op. cit.* p. 1922 (PL 198.1054-1720).

137. St. Bernard's letters (nos. 1-495) in PL 182. Mercati, *op. cit.* 22 n. 11 cites a MS with 110 letters.

138. MSS and authorship of the epistolary attributed to Pietro della Vigna discussed in H. Bresslau, *Handbuch der Urkundenlehre für Deutschland und Italien*, II (Leipzig 1931) 271-2; an edition is being prepared at the MGH, cf. H. Schaller, 'Zur Entstehung der sogenannten Briefsammlung des Petrus de Vineia,' *Deutsches Archiv für die Erforschung des Mittelalters* 12 (1956) 114ff.

139. Richard of Pofi, *Summa dictaminis secundum stilum Romanae curiae*, about 1268 A.D. Letters analyzed: E. Batzer, *Zur Kenntnis der Formularsammlung des Richard von Pofi* (Heidelberg 1910); literature cited: Bresslau II, 266-7.

140. Thomas of Capua, *Summa dictaminis* (early 13th c.). MSS and edition studies cited Bresslau II 264; an edition undertaken for many years by the late Mrs. E. Heller will be completed at the MGH; cf. Schaller, *art. cit.* 142ff.

142. Albertano of Brescia (d. ca. 1270 A.D.), jurist and sermonizer. MSS discussed: M. Ferrari, 'Intorno ad alcuni sermoni inediti di A. da Brescia,' *Atti Istituto Veneto* 109 (1950-51) 63-93. Bibliography: *Dizionario biografico degli Italiani* 1 (Rome 1960) 689.

143. Not identifiable.

144. Not identifiable.